

CEO. I hope he will work with us in good faith and come before the Senate as soon as possible.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Madam President, last week, I joined with a number of Senate colleagues in leading my first congressional delegation as majority leader. We went to Germany, India, Pakistan, and Israel. I have only been on one other codel in all of my years as a Senator—back in 2011 with Harry Reid to China.

I thank all of my colleagues for making this trip a success. There were nine of us. Now that we are back, I want to share a few takeaways from our trip that implicate America's national security and our economic future.

First, we relayed a very important message during our meeting with Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi: India and America are going to need each other to outcompete the Chinese Communist Party.

India is precisely the kind of partner that the United States needs to provide a check against the hostile tactics of the CCP. They are the world's largest democracy—still young compared to its peers—and primed for tremendous growth in the decades to come.

I told the Prime Minister that, if our democracies are to prosper in this century, we are going to have to work together not only to boost our common defense but to promote our mutual prosperity. That means working together to strengthen our economic ties, deepen trade, and make it easier to recruit talented workers from abroad to work in our country.

It also means we must collaborate to establish the norms for the technologies of the future. Right now, the world's democracies are competing with the Chinese Communist Party to dominate the technologies that will rule this century, like artificial intelligence, quantum computing, clean energy, advanced semiconductor manufacturing, and more.

India, the United States, and all of the world's democracies—we are the largest two—must make sure these technologies become vectors of prosperity, not the weapons of autocratic regimes. We have already seen how the Chinese Communist Party uses AI to eavesdrop on its people and prevent them from getting full knowledge or just propaganda. I think the Prime Minister appreciated the point we were making about the need for India and the United States—the two largest democracies—to work together against the CCP hegemony.

India is an amazing country. I was enthralled by it. Incredible. It has a thriving diaspora, many of whom live in New York, here in the United States. Our partnership has a huge potential for growth in the 21st century.

On a second point about our codel, during the codel, we also met with leaders in Pakistan, Germany, and Israel. Much of our discussion with them, as well as with Prime Minister Modi of India, stressed the importance

of standing with Ukraine in its struggle against Russia. We asked each of these leaders to do more. It has been more than a year now since Vladimir Putin began his illegal invasion, and I made it clear to leaders abroad that the worst thing we could do right now is to waver in our support of the Ukrainian people. I warned them that a Russian victory in Ukraine would not mean an end to Putin's escapades and expansionist proclivities so much as it would mean an escalation of his viciousness and desire for more territory.

Success in Ukraine will only embolden Putin if he sees the free nations of the world turn a blind eye to his aggressions. Should Putin win in Ukraine, it would endanger the security of democracies and burgeoning democracies across the world, and I think the leaders I spoke with—the leaders all nine of us spoke with—got that message.

Finally, on a more personal note, I was deeply moved to join with my colleagues to lay wreaths at both the Dachau Concentration Camp in Germany and Yad Vashem in Jerusalem. As the highest ranking elected Jewish leader in U.S. history and the first Jewish majority leader, I used these visits as a chance to reaffirm the Senate's commitment to never forget this dark chapter in human history. At a time when public understanding of the Holocaust is waning, as the next generation is further removed from the horrors—the just sheer horrors—of the past, and as anti-Semitism makes its resurgence at home and around the globe, now more than ever, we must commit to that sacred obligation to never forget.

Elie Wiesel said:

The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is for good men to do nothing.

We must never remain silent. We must never allow anti-Semitism and bigotry to fester and flourish. We must recommit to never, never again.

I want to thank my colleagues who joined with me at both Dachau and Yad Vashem, and I thank everyone—Members and staff alike—for the incredible job they did and for their excellent work in making our trip fruitful and productive.

CHIPS AND SCIENCE ACT

Madam President, finally, Commerce Secretary Gina Raimondo—a great leader, in my opinion—announced recently that, starting tomorrow, the Commerce Department will launch their first application for CHIPS funding, with a focus on chip fab manufacturing facilities.

I will have more to say in the morning, but I just want to reaffirm that, 6 months after CHIPS and Science was passed into law, the benefits are clear and unmistakable: Over \$200 billion in private investment has been announced across 16 States. That includes \$100 billion proposed by Micron to manufacture advanced memory chips in my home State of New York, an investment that will translate into tens of thousands of good, high-paying jobs

and transform Upstate New York, once the manufacturing powerhouse of America. Of course, so many of those jobs went overseas, but CHIPS and Science, high-tech, gives us a great chance to revive that area. This story is being replicated not only in Upstate New York but in many parts of the country that similarly lost jobs over the last decades.

I applaud Secretary Raimondo for rolling out the CHIPS funding—standing up a brandnew, major program—so quickly and efficiently. As you know, the CHIPS and Science bill was a pet of mine, and we worked for 2½ years to get it done.

I also applaud my colleagues from both sides who spent years pushing this bill over the finish line.

This is about laying a crucial foundation to make the United States a global leader in chip production once again, which is critical to our national security and competitiveness, and starting tomorrow, applications will be open to begin to make these significant investments in U.S. industry and in U.S. workers.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

UKRAINE

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, last week, Vladimir Putin's war on Ukraine hit the 1-year mark—1 year of death and destruction across Ukraine, 1 year of lives and gaslighting from the Russian Government and its paid-off cronies, 1 year of atrocious war crimes committed against innocent people. It has been an unimaginable year of hardship for the Ukrainian people, and it has ushered in a period of global unity not seen in a generation.

One year ago, democracies around the world united in support of the Ukrainian people. The United States and our allies condemned President Putin's unwarranted invasion and took decisive action to help the Ukrainians shape the outcome of this war: sanctions against Russia, military aid for Ukraine, humanitarian assistance for the innocent people who are bearing the true cost of Russia's brutality. It has been a difficult year fueled by both victories and setbacks, but I remain confident and inspired by the courage and the capabilities of the Ukrainian people.

At the start of this war, no one expected Ukraine to keep up the fight as long as it has lasted. They were outmanned, outgunned; and it seemed like a matter of when Ukraine would be defeated, not if.